

# Converting Colors

Android(4289646005)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289646005) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289646005)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AECDB5
RGB	174, 205, 181
RGB Percent	68%, 80%, 71%
CMY	0.3176, 0.1961, 0.2902
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.12, 0.20
HSL	134°, 24%, 74%
HSV	134°, 15%, 80%
XYZ	47.6274, 55.9975, 52.0144
YIQ	192.9950, -10.7720, -14.0360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

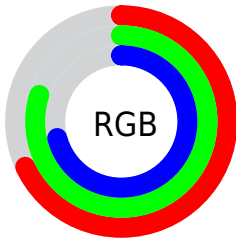
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">174, 199, 205</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11455925</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">79.61, -14.98, 8.50</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">80, 17.228, 150.423</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">55.9975, 0.3060, 0.3598</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289646005 (0xFFFAECDB5)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">192.9950, -5.9135, -16.6586</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">74.8315, -17.3467, 11.1703</a>

# Details

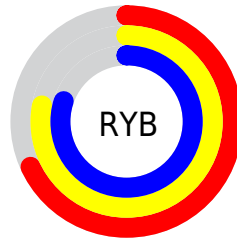
The Android color `4289646005` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4291669702`, and the grayscale version is `4290888129`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293328877`, and `4286158720` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288335269`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291022277`.

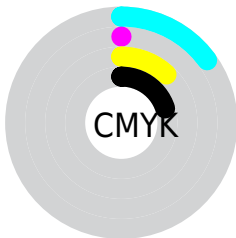
# Distribution



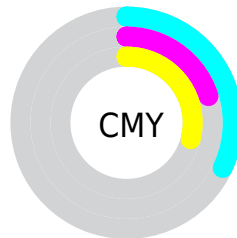
- Red (68%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289646005 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Android color 4289646005 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289646005

 4289646005

4294967295

 4287869338

 4293328877

 4286158720

 4284513639

 4282934351

 4281420856

 4279973155

 4278525965

 4278190080

 4289646005

 4289646005

 4288335269

 4291022277

 4286958997

 4292333013

 4285648261

 4293643749

 4284271990

 4294954484

 4282961254

 4294954495

 4281584982

 4280274246

 4278897974

 4278242606

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4290824617



4289646005



4288729029

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4289646005



4290037733



4293376950

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



4289646005



4291669702

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



4293245638



4289646005



4291412449

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



4289646005



4288924641



4292590805



4292919210

# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



4289646005



4288466896



4292590805



4293376955

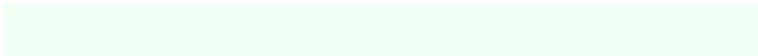


# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4289646005



4294115317



4291218862



4286087290



4278190080



4286611584

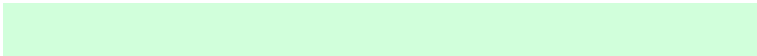


# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



4289646005



4291952603



4289646020



4284245598



4278232613



4278199817



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4291669702



4294955509



4291669687



4284898404



4289069184

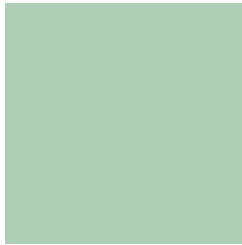


4280680478



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289646005 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

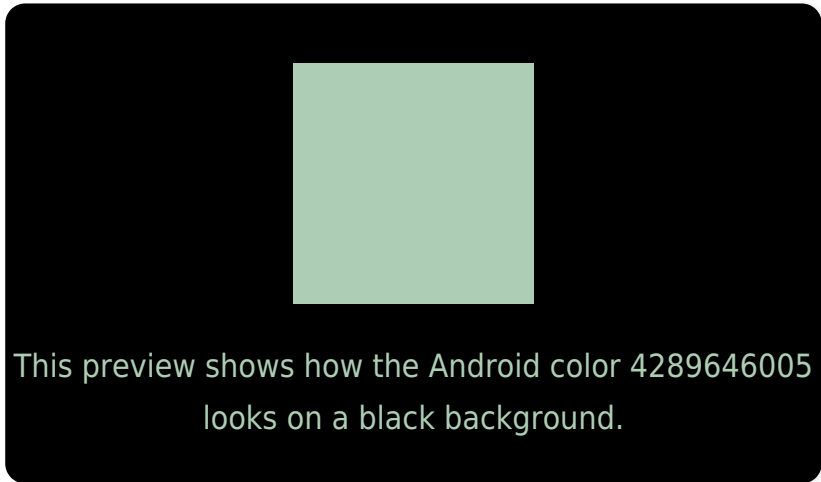
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4289646005 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289646005.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289646005.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289646005

**Protanomaly**  
4290955186

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291609527

**Tritanomaly**  
4289907403

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289646005

**Achromatopsia**  
4290888129

**Achromatomaly**  
4290430397

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289646005 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(174, 205, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 205, 181)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(174, 205, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 205, 181) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289646005 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(174, 205, 181) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 205, 181) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 205, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 205, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 205, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 205,  
181) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289646005 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 205, 181) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
205, 181) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).



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